

SAW cored wire

| Classifications | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| DIN 8555 | ASME IIC SFA 5.21 |
| UP 10-GF-60-G | FeCr-A9 |

Characteristics

Cored Wire for sub-arc welding designed to resist high stress grinding abrasion with low impact. The deposits will readily show stress relief cracks.

Microstructure: Primary carbides and eutectic carbides in an austenitic matrix

Machinability: Grinding only

Oxy-acetylene cutting: Cannot be flame cut

Deposit thickness: 8 to 10 mm maximum in 2 to 3 layers

Welding flux: Record SA

Field of use

Palm oil expeller screws, groundnut oil expeller screws, cement conveyors screws, catalytic pipes, dredge pump impellers, dredge cutters, shovel bucket teeth.

| Typical analysis in % | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|------|---------|--|--|--|
| С | Mn | Si | Cr | Fe | | | |
| 4.6 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 27.0 | balance | | | |

Typical mechanical properties

Hardness as welded: 58 HRC

| Recommended welding parameters | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Wire diameter [mm] | Amperage [A] | Voltage [V] | Stick-Out [mm] | Flux-Rate [kg per kg wire] | Travel Speed [cm/min] | |
| 3.2 | 325 – 450 | 28 – 30 | 30 – 35 | 1.1 | 35 – 45 | |